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**********STN Columbus **********
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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 13:44:39 ON 31 JUL 2000

    index bioscience

FILE 'DRUGMONOG' ACCESS NOT AUTHORIZED
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                SINCE FILE
TOTAL
                                  ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                0.15
0.15

INDEX 'ADISALERTS, ADISINSIGHT, AGRICOLA,
AIDSLINE, ANABSTR, AQUASCI,
    BIOBUSINESS, BIOCOMMERCE, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHABS, BIOTECHDS, BIOTECHNO, CABA,
    CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CEABA, CEN, CIN,
CONFSCI, CROPB, CROPU, DDFB, DDFU,
    DGENE, DRUGB, DRUGLAUNCH,
DRUGMONOG2, ...' ENTERED AT 13:44:49 ON 31 JUL
2000

57 FILES IN THE FILE LIST IN STNINDEX

Enter SET DETAIL ON to see search term postings or to
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OFF.

=> s (mercaptopropionamide or phosphonic)(l)hair and
(inhib? or depilat? or prevent?)

     1  FILE BIOSIS
 11 FILES SEARCHED...
     1  FILE CABA
     9  FILE CAPLUS
 20 FILES SEARCHED...
 29 FILES SEARCHED...
     1  FILE EMBASE
     2  FILE IFIPAT
 39 FILES SEARCHED...
     1  FILE MEDLINE
     1  FILE SCISEARCH
 52 FILES SEARCHED...
     1  FILE TOXLINE
     1  FILE TOXLIT
   206  FILE USPATFULL
     1  FILE WPIDS
 56 FILES SEARCHED...
     1  FILE WPINDEX

 12 FILES HAVE ONE OR MORE ANSWERS,  57
FILES SEARCHED IN STNINDEX

L1  QUE (MERCAPTOPROPIONAMIDE OR
PHOSPHONIC)(L) HAIR AND (INHIB? OR DEPILAT? O

     R PREVENT?)

=> d rank

F1      206  USPATFULL
F2        9  CAPLUS
F3        2  IFIPAT
F4        1  BIOSIS
F5        1  CABA
F6        1  EMBASE
F7        1  MEDLINE
F8        1  SCISEARCH
F9        1  TOXLINE
F10       1  TOXLIT
F11       1  WPIDS
F12       1  WPINDEX


=> file f2-11

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                SINCE FILE
TOTAL
                                  ENTRY   SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                2.25
2.40

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FILE 'IFIPAT' ENTERED AT 13:47:47 ON 31 JUL 2000
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(IFI)

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2000
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(ISI) (R)

FILE 'TOXLINE' ENTERED AT 13:47:47 ON 31 JUL
2000

FILE 'TOXLIT' ENTERED AT 13:47:47 ON 31 JUL 2000

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 13:47:47 ON 31 JUL 2000
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=> s l1

  6 FILES SEARCHED...
L2        19 L1

=> dup rem l2

PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L2
L3        12 DUP REM L2 (7 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
          ANSWERS '1-9' FROM FILE CAPLUS
          ANSWERS '10-11' FROM FILE IFIPAT
          ANSWER '12' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d bib ab 1-12

L3  ANSWER 1 OF 12  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2000
ACS      DUPLICATE 1
AN  1992:486991  CAPLUS
DN  117:86991
TI  Production of the phytoalexin glyceollin I by soybean
roots in response to
    symbiotic and pathogenic infection
AU  Schmidt, Petra E.; Parniske, M.; Werner, D
CS  Fachbereich Biol., Philipps-Univ., Marburg, Germany
SO  Bot. Acta (1992), 105(1), 18-25
    CODEN: BOACEJ; ISSN: 0932-8629
DT  Journal
LA  English
AB  The amt. of the phytoalexin glyceollin I (I) in root
exudate and root
    ***hairs***  of individual seedlings of Glycine max was
```

analyzed using a
RIA. Bradyrhizobium japonicum 110spc4, which is able to form N fixing
nodules with this plant, caused an increase of Itoreq 50-fold in I levels
in root exudate relative to uninfected control seedlings. Max. I levels
were reached within 10 h of incubation. Elevated I levels were also obsd.
after incubation of soybean roots in sterile bacterial supernatant, a
suspension of autoclaved bacteria or the supernatant from broken cells of
B. japonicum. Increased I prodn. is not due to the process of active root
***hair*** penetration by the microsymbiont since living bacterial cells
are not necessary for the induction. The obsd. I prodn. in response to B.
japonicum is several times lower than that after pathogenic infection.
Infection with zoospores of the phytopathogenic oomycete, Phytophthora
megasperma f. sp. glycinea race 1, leads within 20 h to an accumulation of
7 nmol I seedling in the root exudate of the compatible cultivar Kenwood
and 48 nmol -I seedlings in that of the incompatible cultivar Maple Arrow.
Apparently, phytoalexins are implicated in detn. of compatibility in
pathogenic interactions. Crude cell exts. of different symbiotic bacteria
(B. japonicum 110spc4, R. meliloti 2011, R. leguminosarum PRE 8,
Sinorhizobium fredii HH 103) were found to induce different amts. of I in
the root exudate. The obsd. I levels could not be correlated with the
ability of these rhizobial strains to nodulate soybean.
***Inhibition*** of flavonoid and phytoalexin synthesis by
(R)-(1-amino-2-phenylethyl) ***phosphonic*** acid (APEP), a specific
***inhibitor*** of the phenylalanine-ammonia-lyase (PAL), during the
first 20 h of the symbiotic interaction dramatically decreased the no. of
nodules formed in root regions that had been in contact with the
***inhibitor*** . This effect was obsd. at concns. that
***inhibited*** neither bacterial nor plant growth. The implications of
these findings for the process of nodule initiation are discussed.

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS DUPLICATE 2
AN 1986:564623 CAPLUS
DN 105:164623
TI Amelioration of cisplatin-induced ototoxicity by fosfomycin
AU Schweitzer, Vanessa G.; Dolan, David F.; Davidson Thomas; Abrams, Gerald
E.; Snyder, Ronald
CS Dep. Otolaryngol. Head Neck Surg., Henry Ford Hosp., Detroit, MI, 48202, USA
SO Laryngoscope (1986), 96(9, pt. 1), 948-58
CODEN: LARYA8; ISSN: 0023-852X
DT Journal
LA English
AB The continued chemotherapeutic application of cisplatin [15663-27-1] necessitates redn. of its dose-limiting toxicity without decreasing its
tumoricidal effect. This research project evaluated the efficacy of
fosfomycin [23155-02-4], a ***phosphonic*** acid antibiotic, in
decreasing or ameliorating the ototoxicity (high-frequency sensorineural
hearing loss) and nephrotoxicity (renal tubular necrosis and interstitial
nephritis) of cisplatin. The efficacy of fosfomycin in blocking
Pt-induced toxicity in the guinea pig was evaluated histol. and
functionally using cyocochleog. and light microscopy of the organ of Corti
and the auditory brain stem evoked response (ABR), and light microscopy of
renal corticomedullary tissues, small bowel, liver, lung, and peripheral
nerve. The results demonstrate that fosfomycin ameliorates the acute
renal tubular necrosis and interstitial nephritis and markedly
***inhibits*** the elevation of ABR thresholds and simultaneous outer
***hair*** cell loss that can result from cisplatin administration.
Fosfomycin should be considered a potential antidote for the dose-limiting
ototoxicity and nephrotoxicity of cisplatin chemotherapy.

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:401835 CAPLUS
DN 133:43508
TI Thienopyran derivatives with activity as potassium channel activators and
their use as antihypertensives, antiasthmatics, and hair growth modulators
IN Esch, Peter; Rovensky, Franz; Towart, Robertson; Christoph, Thomas;
Hartmann, Michael; Kealey, George Terence Evelyn
PA Cambridge Bioclinical Limited, UK
SO PCT Int. Appl., 94 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 2000034287 | A2 | 20000615 | WO 1999-GB4037 | 19991203 |

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU,
CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL,
IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA,
MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI,
SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ,
BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE,
DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF,
CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRAI GB 1998-26830 19981204
GB 1999-9792 19990428
OS MARPAT 133:43508
AB Novel thienopyran compds. I-III [X = H or electron-withdrawing group; Y =
spiro fusion with an (un)substituted, unsatd. or monounsatd., alicyclic or
heterocyclic ring; Z = H, OH, or alkoxy], compds. having

6 analogous
structures based on IV and V [A, D = 2-oxopyrrolidino, 2,5-dihydro-3,4-dimethyl-1-oxo-2-thienyl, and analogs], and addnl. related
compds. are disclosed. The compds. are potassium channel activators, and
are particularly useful as hair growth modulators. The compds. are also
useful as anti-hypertensive agents and for asthma treatment. In
particular, one group of the compds. has a heterocyclic ring
spiro-connected at the 7-position of the thienopyran ring structure. For
instance, the thienopyran deriv. VI (prepn. given) underwent a sequence
of: (1) bromination in aq. DMSO to give a trans bromohydrin (86%); (2)
redn. of the bromide with Bu3SnH to give the alc. (90%); (3) oxidn. of the
alc. to a ketone with PCC (79%), (4) conversion of the ketone to the
thione analog with Lawesson's reagent (100%), and (5) Diels-Alder reaction
of the thione with 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene (69%), to give title compd.
VII. In a cell growth potentiation assay for prediction of hair growth
stimulation, VII at 100 .mu.M showed an activity of 271% vs. minoxidil.

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 2000:53374 CAPLUS
DN 132:102860
TI ***Inhibitors*** of proteasomal activity for stimulating bone and hair
growth
IN Mundy, Gregory R., Garrett, I. Ross, Rossini, G.
PA Osteoscreen, USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 2000002548 | A2 | 20000120 | WO 1999-US15533 | 19990709 |

W: AL, AM, AU, BA, BB, BG, BR, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IL, IN,
IS, JP, KP, KR, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ,
PL, RO, SD, SG, SI, SK, TR, TT, US, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ,
MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRAI US 1998-113947 19980710
AB Compds. that ***inhibit*** the activity of NF-.kappa.B or
***inhibit*** the activity of the proteasome or both promote bone
formation and hair growth and are thus useful in treating osteoporosis,
bone fracture or deficiency, primary or secondary hyperparathyroidism,
periodontal disease or defect, metastatic bone disease, osteolytic bone
disease, post-plastic surgery, post-prosthetic joint surgery, and
post-dental implantation. They also stimulate the prodn. of hair
follicles and are thus useful in stimulating hair growth, including hair
d., in subject where this is desirable.

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1997:299172 CAPLUS
DN 126:282554
TI Skin and hair sunscreens containing an iron chelator
IN Simon, Pascal; Gagnebien, Didier
PA L'Oreal S. A., Fr.
SO Can. Pat. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DT Patent
LA French
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI CA 2181731 | AA | 19970121 | CA 1996-2181731 | 19960719 |
| FR 2736825 | A1 | 19970124 | FR 1995-8817 | 19950720 |
| FR 2736825 | B1 | 19970822 | | |
| EP 770377 | A1 | 19970502 | EP 1996-401356 | 19960620 |
| EP 770377 | B1 | 19981028 | | |

R: DE, ES, FR, GB, IT
ES 2126367 T3 19990316 ES 1996-401356 19960620
AU 9656240 A1 19970213 AU 1996-56240 19960701
AU 677556 B2 19970424
US 5776472 A 19980707 US 1996-685913 19960722
PRAI FR 1995-8817 19950720
OS MARPAT 126:282554
AB Skin and hair sunscreens contain a UVA filtering agent and an iron
chelator for the protection of the skin. A sunscreen cream contained Me
glucose stearate 3.00, stearic acid 0.7, vaseline oil 5.00, isostearyl
isostearate 5.00, cyclomethicone 5.00, sucrose stearate 1.3, glycerin
2.00, hexylene glycol 4.00, Dequest 2046 (iron chelator) 2.00, 33% aq.
terephthalylidene dicamphosulfonic acid 2.5, triethanolamine 0.5, and
water q.s. 100%.

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1996:546085 CAPLUS
DN 125:196374
TI Preparation of 2-amino-3- ***mercaptopropionamide*** derivatives for
***hair*** treatment composition
IN Kyomine, Akira; Nishizawa, Yoshinori; Ezure, Mikako; Kondo, Masahiro
PA Kao Corp, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI JP 08157448 | A2 | 19960618 | JP 1994-300566 | 19941205 |

OS MARPAT 125:196374
AB The title cysteinamide derivs. (R)-, (S)-, or (RS)-HSCH2CH(NH2)CONHR1 (R1
= C1-2 linear or branched alkyl substituted with 1-4 HO groups or C1-4

alkoxy groups), which are useful as reducing agents for hair prepns. such
as primary agents for wave-setting or straightening curly hair,
pretreatment agents for dying hair, oxidative hair dyes, or
***depilatory*** agents, are prepd. This compds. give little damage to
hair, reduced odor and flaking, excellent waving effect, and long-lasting
wave and are safely used. Thus, 82.5 g monoethanolamine and 25.0 g Et
L-cysteinate hydrochloride were placed in a reaction bath, heated at 7-5
mmHg and room temp. for 1 h, and treated with a soln. of 5.4 g NaOH in 20
H2O under cooling. Excess monoethanolamine was distd. off at 7-5 mmHg and
58-71.degree. to give an oil, which was treated with 200 mL ethanol,
refluxed, filtered to remove insol. NaCl, cooled, and filtered to remove
pptd. crystals to give 45% (R)-HSCH2CH(NH2)CONHCH2CH2OH.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1996:315324 CAPLUS
DN 124:352330
TI Anti-dandruff hair rinse containing cationic germicide, quaternary
ammonium conditioner, and metal chelator
IN Hioki, Yuichi; Moriyama, Tadashi; Tamura, Yoshinori; Okamoto, Juri;
Takeshige, Yuichi
PA Kao Corp., Japan
SO Ger. Offen., 13 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DT Patent
LA German
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI DE 19536420 | A1 | 19960411 | DE 1995-19536420 | 19950929 |
| JP 08099841 | A2 | 19960416 | JP 1994-239981 | 19941004 |
| CN 1126585 | A | 19960717 | CN 1995-117383 | 19950929 |

PRAI JP 1994-239981 19941004
OS MARPAT 124:352330

AB A hair rinse contg. (a) an alkylbenzyldimethylammonium germicide, (b) a
quaternary ammonium-type cationic polymer or cationic surfactant as
conditioner, and (c) a chelating agent in a molar ratio to the other 2
components of .gtoreq.0.5 shows good conditioning, anti-dandruff,
antipruritic, and deodorant activity even in the presence of anionic
surfactants. Thus, a hair rinse was prepd. contg. (2-
dodecylhexadecyl)trimethylammonium chloride 1.5, benzalkonium chloride
1.0, di-Na EDTA 2.0, cetostearyl alc. 3.0, liq. paraffin 1.0,
dimethylpolysiloxane 1.0, hydroxyethylcellulose 0.5, methylparaben 0.5,
perfume 0.4, and water to 100.0%.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1994:143672 CAPLUS
DN 120:143672
TI Composition for treating keratinous fibers containing metal compounds and
acids
IN Hirano, Yuji; Kure, Naohisa
PA Kao Corp., Japan
SO PCT Int. Appl., 22 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| PI WO 9400099 | A1 | 19940106 | WO 1993-JP868 | 19930625 |
| W: US | | | | |
| RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE | | | | |
| JP 06009347 | A2 | 19940118 | JP 1992-170911 | 19920629 |
| EP 601163 | A1 | 19940615 | EP 1993-913585 | 19930625 |
| EP 601163 | B1 | 19960320 | | |
| R: DE, FR, GB | | | | |
| US 5472697 | A | 19951205 | US 1994-182122 | 19940203 |

PRAI JP 1992-170911 19920629
WO 1993-JP868 19930625

AB A compn. for treating keratinous fibers comprises: (a) a first agent
contg. a metal ion, (b) a second agent contg. an org. or inorg. compd.
which is capable or readily permeating into the keratinous fibers and can
form water-insol. or sparingly sol. complex together with the metal ion of
component (a), and an org. compd. which cannot readily permeate into the
keratinous fibers, and which reacts with the metal ion of component (a) to
form a water-sol. complex. When the compn. is used for treating
keratinous fibers, it allows water-insol. or sparingly sol. complex
products to deposit inside the keratinous fibers while ***preventing***
them from depositing on the surface of the keratinous fibers. Because of
this mechanism, the present compn. is capable of imparting sufficient
firmness and elasticity to keratinous fibers without inducing any
objectionable rough or frictional feel to the touch of the hair. For
example, a first agent contained hydroxyethyl cellulose 1.3, CaCl2 1.5%,
and water balance and a second agent contained hydroxyethyl cellulose 1.3,
oxalic acid 2.0, 1-hydroxyethylidene-1,1-disulfonic acid 1.0%, arginine
q.s., and water balance.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 12 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2000 ACS
AN 1971:532922 CAPLUS
DN 75:132922
TI Aminopolyphosphonic acids and polyphosphonic acids and their derivatives
for the protection of hair
IN Berth, Peter; Reese, Guenter
PA Therachemie Chemisch Therapeutische G.m.b.H.
SO U.S., 3 pp.
CODEN: USXXAM
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

| PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|---|---|---|---|---|

PI US 3542918 A 19701124 US 1966-586955 19661017
NL 6615210 A 19670525 NL 1966-15210 19661027
NL 160161 B 19790515
BE 689986 A 19670522 BE 1966-689986 19661121
IT 1013002 A 19770330 IT 1966-43047 19661122
ES 333706 A2 19680101 ES 1966-333706 19661123
CH 482444 A 19691215 CH 1966-482444 19661123
DK 116529 B 19700119 DK 1966-6068 19661123
NO 122856 B 19710823 NO 1966-165707 19661123
FI 45213 B 19711231 FI 1966-3108 19661124
SE 343475 B 19720313 SE 1966-16110 19661124
PRAI DE 1965-T29843 19651124
AB Damage to human hair during bleaching or dyeing was ***prevented*** by
using 0.01-10% of an aminopolyphosphonic acid or deriv. alone or in
combination with a polyphosphonic acid. For example, a 6 H2O2 bleaching
soln. (pH 10) was mixed with 0.1% aminotris(methylenephosphonic acid) (I)
or a mixt. of 0.1% of equal parts ethanol-1, 1-diphosphonic acid and I and
applied to human hair, and the hair developed a high gloss and sheen, with
little damage. Other P compds. used were ethylenediminetetrakis(methylene
phosphoric acid), Na, K, or monoethanolamine salt, monoethyl
aminoethane-1, 1-diphosphonate, aminotris(methylenephosphonic acid) or
NH4+ salt, aminotris(isopropylenephosphonic acid) or I NH4+ salt.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 12 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2000 IFI
AN 2699838 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI COMBINED TWO-PART REDUCING AGENT HUMECTANT SHAVING SYSTEM FOR IMPROVED
SHAVING COMFORT; BREAKING DISULFIDE BONDS, TOILETRIES
INF Slife, Charles W, New Market, MD
Stoner, Karla L, Frederick, MD
IN Slife Charles W; Stoner Karla L
PAF The Gillette Company, Boston, MA
PA Gillette Co The (34696)
EXNAM Page, Thurman K
EXNAM Spear, James M
AG Williams, Stephan P
PI US 5500210 19960319 (CITED IN 002 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1994-247915 19940523
XPD 23 May 2014
FI US 5500210 19960319
DT UTILITY
FS CHEMICAL
MRN 007091 MFN: 0351
CLMN 10
AB The present invention relates to a method of improving shaving comfort by
softening the hair to be shaved so as to reduce the cutting force
required to cut it. The novel method comprises carrying out the following
sequential steps: (a) contacting an area of hair to be shaved with a
reducing agent that breaks disulfide linkages in hair; (b) contacting the
area of hair treated in step (a) with a humectant and allowing it to dry
or partially dry; (c) contacting the area treated in step (b) with water
to hydrate the hair; and (d) shaving the hydrated hair of step (c).

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 12 IFIPAT COPYRIGHT 2000 IFI
AN 0252997 IFIPAT;IFIUDB;IFICDB
TI PHOSPHINIC ACID DERIVATIVES FOR PROTECTION OF HAIR FROM DAMAGE IN
BLEACHING AND DYEING THE SAME
IN BERTH PETER (DE); REESE GUNTER (DE)
PA THERACHEMIE CHEMISCH THERAPEUTISCHE GESELLSCHAFT MBH GER (84160)
PI US 3202579 19650824 (CITED IN 018 LATER PATENTS)
AI US 1963-310165 19630919
XPD 24 Aug 1982
PRAI DE 1963-T23551 19630302
FI US 3202579 19650824
FR 1393604
DT UTILITY
FS CHEMICAL
OS CA 63:4092

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 12 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2000 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD
AN 1994-147833 [18] WPIDS
DNC C1994-067894
TI ***Hair*** washing compsn. for time-lapse colouration
***prevention*** - contg. anionic surfactant(s), alkanol amide(s), amido
amine type amphoteric surfactant(s), di ***phosphonic*** acid(s), and
l-menthol and or dl-menthol.
DC A96 D21 E19
PA (SUNZ) SUNSTAR CHEM IND
CYC 1
PI JP 06092826 A 19940405 (199418)* 6p
ADT JP 06092826 A JP 1992-268087 19920909
PRAI JP 1992-268087 19920909
AB JP 06092826 A UPAB: 19940622
The compsn. contains (A) 1-20 wt.% of an anionic surfactant(s) of formula
R1-O-(CH2CH2O)n-SO3M (I), (B) 0.1-10 wt.% of an alkanol amide(s) of
formula (II), (C) 0.1-2.0 wt.% of an amido amine type amphoteric
surfactant(s) of formula (III), (D) 0.001-1 wt.% of diphosphonic acid(s)
of formula (IV), (E) 0.01-3 wt.% of l- and or dl-menthol and (F) 0.01-1
wt.% of an organic acid(s). R1 is 8-20 C alkyl or alkenyl; n is 0-5; and M
is NH4 or cation derived from an alkanolamine. R2 is 7-21C alkyl or
alkenyl. R3 and R5 are 7-19C alkyl or alkenyl; R4 and R6 are -CH2COOM1 or
-CH2CH2COOM1; R7 is H, -CH2COOM1 or -CH2CH2COOM1; and M1 is H, alkali
metal or cation derived from an alkanolamine. M2 - M5 are H or alkali
metal.
USE - The compsn. does not cause time-lapse colouration.
Dwg.0/0

=> log y

| COST IN U.S. DOLLARS | SINCE FILE ENTRY | TOTAL SESSION |
|---|---|---|
| FULL ESTIMATED COST | | 76.09 |

78.49

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS) SINCE FILE TOTAL
ENTRY SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE -5.01
-5.01

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 13:57:11 ON 31 JUL 2000